AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1757 OFFERED BY Mr. SNOWBARGER OF KANSAS

After chapter 2 of title XV (relating to international organizations; United Nations and related agencies) insert the following new chapter:

1	CHAPTER 3—UNITED NATIONS
2	ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1997
3	SEC. 1531. SHORT TITLE.
4	This chapter may be cited as the "United Nations
5	Accountability Act of 1997".
6	SEC. 1532. PROHIBITION OF PAYMENT OF ARREARAGES TO
7	UNITED NATIONS.
8	Until a certification by the President of reforms in
9	the United Nations under section 1533 is transmitted to
10	the Congress and the certification is approved by the Con-
11	gress through enactment of a joint resolution and, not-
12	withstanding any other provision of law, funds appro-
13	priated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year
14	under "Contributions to International Organizations",
15	"Contributions for International Peacekeeping", or any
16	other account shall not be available for the payment of
17	any assessed contribution of the United States for prior
18	years to the United Nations.

1	SEC. 1533. CERTIFICATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF UNITED
2	NATIONS REFORMS.
3	The certification referred to in section 1532 is a cer-
4	tification (with supporting documentation) by the Presi-
5	dent to the Congress that the United Nations has imple-
6	mented all of the following reforms:
7	(1) Assessed payment reformulation.—
8	(A) The assessed payment of the United
9	. States to the United Nations for each year has
10	been lowered to 20 percent of the budget of the
11	United Nations, or
12	(B) The United Nations has reformulated
13	each member state's assessed level to reflect
14	each state's share of the total world gross na-
15	tional product.
16	(2) CODE OF CONDUCT.—The United Nations
17	has implemented a code of conduct for all employees
18	of the United Nations. The code of conduct shall
19	specify that no United Nations official, including the
20	Secretary General, shall be permitted to engage in
21	business activities outside the United Nations, or
22	provide any relative with access to United Nations
23	procurement contracts, or take bribes, directly or in-
24	directly, from individuals or corporations doing busi-
25	ness with the United Nations or from United Na-

tions member states or their representatives.

1	(3) Inspector general of the united na-
2	TIONS.—The office of Inspector General of the Unit-
3	ed Nations has been strengthened as follows:
4	(A) The United Nations has a truly inde-
5	pendent office of inspector general to conduct
6	and supervise objective audits, inspections, and
7	investigations relating to programs and oper-
8	ations of the United Nations. The office shall
9	be financed under a separate line item in the
10	budget of the United Nations and shall function
11	independently of the Secretary General.
12	(B) The United Nations has an inspector
13	general who is selected and elected by of the
14	General Assembly for a term of 3 years and
15	whose appointment was made principally on the
16	basis of the appointee's integrity and dem-
17	onstrated ability in accounting, auditing, finan-
18.	cial analysis, law, management analysis, public
19	administration, or investigation. The inspector
20	general may be removed only for cause by the
21	Secretary General with the approval of the Gen-
22	eral Assembly.
23	(C) The inspector general is authorized

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1	(i) make investigations and reports re-
2	lating to the administration of the pro-
3	grams and operations of the United Na-
4	tions;
5	(ii) have access to all relevant records,
6	documents, and other available materials
7	relating to those programs and operations;
8	and
9	(iii) have direct and prompt access to
10	any official of the United Nations.
11	(D) The United Nations has fully imple-
12	mented, and made available to all member
13	states, procedures designed to protect the iden-
14	tity of, and prevent reprisals against, any em-
15	ployee of the United Nations making a com-
16	plaint or disclosing information to, or cooperat-
17	ing in any investigation or inspection by, the in-
18	spector general.
19	(E) The United Nations has fully imple-
20	mented procedures designed to ensure compli-
21	ance with recommendations of the inspector
22	general.
23	(F) The United Nations has required the
24	inspector general to issue an annual report and
25	has ensured that the annual report and all

other relevant reports of the inspector general are made available to the member governments of the United Nations General Assembly without modification.

- (G) The United Nations is committed to providing sufficient budgetary resources to ensure the effective operation of the office of the inspector general.
- United Nations grievance system has been thoroughly reformed to permit United Nations employees to hire outside counsel for taking their grievances up the United Nations grievance ladder to the top United Nations grievance appeals level. It should also be made amply clear for civil lawyers and judges in each member state that United Nations officials' immunity from civil process applies only to actions performed in the strict fulfillment of United Nations official duties and never to abuses in violation of an extensive United Nations code of conduct, United Nations employees having the right and option in such cases any time to exit the United Nations grievance process and sue in a civil court.
 - (5) PROCUREMENT REFORMS.—

1	(A) The United Nations has implemented
2	a system requiring at least 30 days prior notifi-
3	cation for the submission of all qualified bid
4	proposals on all United Nations procurement
5	opportunities of more than \$100,000 and a
6	public announcement of the award of any con-
7	tract of more than \$100,000 (except in justified
8	and documented emergencies).
9	(B) To the extent practicable, notifications
10	and announcements under subparagraph (A)
11	are made in the Commerce Business Daily.
12	(C) The procurement regulations of the
13	United Nations prohibit punitive actions such
14	as the suspension of contract eligibility for con-
15	tractors who challenge contract awards or com-
16	plain about delayed payments.
17	(6) Whistleblower protection.—The Unit-
18	ed Nations has implemented whistleblower protection
19	for employees of the United Nations that
20	(A) protects employees who allege or re-
21	port instances of fraud or mismanagement, and
22	(B) the independent Office of the Inspector
23	General has reviewed the policies and regula-
24	tions under subparagraph (A) and determined

in writing, that they offer adequate safeguards

- against retaliation for such employees, and that
 the United Nations employee grievance system
 outlined in paragraph (4)(C)(ii) has been reformed and the reforms implemented.
 - (7) NO GROWTH BUDGET.—The United Nations has adopted a calendar year 2000-2001 biennial budget that requires no nominal growth, in dollars, in expenditures.
 - (8) Downsizing.—The United Nations has continued to downsize the number of authorized employment positions, including a reduction of not less than 10 percent in the number of full-time permanent authorized employment positions from the number of such positions authorized on January 1, 1997. Acceptable downsizing may not include early detachment from United Nations service with full pay until retirement age is reached, nor may it include the hiring of consultants to replace employees detached early with full pay or those replaced by temporary employees on short-term contracts.
 - (9) SALARIES.—The United Nations has imposed a freeze on salaries of employees of the United Nations which allows only for annual increases not greater than any annual increase in the United States consumer price index.

(10) Representation on advisory commit-
TEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGET QUES-
TIONS.—The 8 member states which are the highest
contributors to the budget of the United Nations
shall be permanent members of the Advisory Com-
mittee on Administrative and Budget Questions.

- (11) ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS.—Require access by any member state of the United Nations Budget Committee (also known as the Fifth Committee) to any document concerning any United Nations program that involves expenditures.
- (12) ANNUAL REAUTHORIZATION OF PEACE-KEEPING MISSIONS.—The United Nations requires an annual review and reauthorization of any peace-keeping missions by the United Nations Security Council.
- (13) REIMBURSEMENT FOR UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PEACEKEEPING EXPENDITURES.—The United Nations and the United
 States have entered into an agreement that calls for
 United Nations reimbursement for any future voluntary contributions by the United States Department of Defense, whether they be financial,
 logistical, or material.

- (14) United States arrearages.—The United Nations and the United States have mutually determined an amount that will satisfy any and all arrearages of the United States in assessed contributions for prior years.
 - (15) NOMINATIONS TO SECURITY COUNCIL.—
 All member states of the United Nations belong to a regional group that allows each member state to be nominated to the Security Council.
 - (16) UNITED NATIONS TAXES.—The United Nations has abandoned any effort to establish an international tax or any other international fee or assessment imposed by the United Nations (other than the assessed contributions of member states of the United Nations and associated organs).
 - (17) Noninterference with religious be-LIEF, Culture, or tradition.—Neither the United Nations nor any affiliated agency or entity is engaged in any program or activity that threatens to interfere with the religion, moral values, culture, or traditions of any person or group, except insofar as is strictly necessary for the protection of fundamental and internationally recognized human rights.